

## A SCHOOLHOUSE ON WHEELS



Without some scientific knowledge the farmer of today cannot expect to succeed. Realizing this, several agricultural experiment stations throughout the country are using railroad trains as moving schoolhouses and are teaching those engaged in agricultural pursuits how they should follow their business. Lectures on farming are given in the cars and stops are made wherever it is thought necessary. It is a fact worthy of note that many women attend these lectures.

## HAD GREAT MEMORY

### ST. LOUIS WALKING ENCYCLOPEDIA DIA PASSES AWAY.

"Count" Fred Gerike Solved Many Difficult Questions of Law for Justices—Kept Diary for Forty Years.

**St. Louis.** With the passing away of "Count" Fred Gerike, who was asphyxiated in the res of Justice Marty Moore's office on Chouteau street the other day, justices of the peace law very and attaches of counts in St. Louis have lost the services of a walking encyclopedia. For 30 years he has been solving difficult law points which arose in justice courts and settling questions of history which no one but he seemed able to answer.

When he was not making himself useful in many little ways around the courts the "count" was reading and studying. No one knew where he got his rest and sleep. The night would pass in his room on South Second street until far into the morning and he was always the first man at the bar of the corner saloon when it opened at 5 a.m.

Count Gerike was born in St. Louis about 65 years ago. From early boyhood he was a constant reader, studying many languages and especially history. He knew the history of the formation of every government, could tell the names of every ruler of the different countries down to the present time, and could give practically all information about these countries, their people, art, literature and religion.

Count Gerike is believed by former Justice Bobby Carroll, who was one of his best friends, to have had a right to the title which he assumed, and by which he was known. His grandfather was under sentence to be shot in Germany, where he was a member of the nobility, but escaped to America. He died in Philadelphia.

During the earlier years of his life the "count" was a student of law and medicine, and for 33 years has been a voluntary attaché of different justice courts in St. Louis. Less than a year ago he was left \$1,000 in the will of Henry Baenker, a lawyer he had known for many years. The legacy was conditioned that the "count" should enter the ministry. He had studied for the Lutheran ministry, but would have had to devote considerable more time to study to have qualified himself to preach. He declined the legacy, saying:

"I'm too old for that sort of thing. For many years the count had been a hard drinker. His friends say there was never a day that he did not drink. Sometimes it would be only a little, and at other times he would be in a stupor for weeks.

The "count" made a number of temperance speeches, usually while intoxicated. He would tell his friends he was a living example to others.

## CAPE TO CAIRO LINE

WORLD'S LONGEST RAILROAD TO BE DONE IN FEW YEARS.

Chief Engineer of Syndicate Which Has Charge of the Great African Project Tells of Advantages Railway Will Give.

New York.—F. von Gheyl Gildeemeester, chief engineer of the Cape Town-Cairo railway syndicate, now in charge of the operations which, within a few years, will form the connecting link between North and South Africa, is staying at the Waldorf-Astoria. He is in the United States to make a study of the railway systems of this country.

In the Cape Town-Cairo railway," said Mr. Gildeemeester, "there is at present a stretch of about 2,500 miles to be completed. It lies between Khartoum, in the British Egyptian Sudan, to Broken Hill, a point in Rhodesia. It is estimated that this remaining mileage will be completed within three years, and then the longest railroad in the world, covering in the neighborhood of 6,400 miles, will be finished.

"What do I estimate the total cost to be? Very close to £200,000,000, or about \$1,000,000,000, I should say, but a comparatively small amount when it is considered what a glorious thing it will be for Africa, one of the greatest and richest countries of the world. It will be possible for the traveler to journey from Berlin or Paris to Cape Town in ten or eleven days—just think of that! And then it will open up a country that is rich in almost everything in the mineral world—gold, silver, copper and diamonds. What else they will find there remains to be seen.

"It's a great work, is this building of the longest railway, and what it all means to Africa and the world is not fully appreciated; I am afraid."

To the business man, to be found everywhere, and especially those having affairs in Africa, it will be a wonderful thing. Where now, in traveling from Paris for example, he is compelled to take a long sea trip, he will be able, after the completion of the road, to take train to Brindisi, Italy, thence by boat to Alexandria, Egypt, and a short journey to Cairo, where he will take the train that will land him in Cape Town, at the southern extreme of Africa, all in 11 days.

"Just at the present time we are working in a rather disagreeable country—that is to say, a country which has a fair climate, but fever is quite prevalent. The engineers on the work are German, American and English, with, of course, the Kaffir as the laboring factor."

### Insurance on His Coffin.

Rochester, Ind.—James Myers, a veteran of the civil war here, has taken out an insurance policy on his own coffin. About a year ago Mr. Myers had a coffin for himself made to order and the act served for considerable comment by his friends. In speaking of taking out the policy he said he could protect himself from fire while on earth, but the after world would have to take care of itself.

## GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY



Gov. Augustus E. Willson, of Kentucky, who has become prominent in the public eye recently through his efforts to maintain law and order in his state by trying to abolish the dreaded night riders.

## TRIFLES OF THE WARDROBE

### PRETTY LINEN BELT

NECESSARY ACCESSORY TO THE SPRING COSTUME.

May Easily Be Made at Home by Following Design Illustrated—Color Scheme Dependent on the Suit Worn.

As soon as the question of the spring suit is settled there are endless details of the costume to be considered, shoes, gloves, veils, and many other accessories, all more or less expensive, but equally necessary.

There are silks and leather belts, gauze, of odd and pretty designs, with



Embroidery motif for linen belt, with sketch of the finished article.

handsome buckles. The embroidered linen belt, however, is essentially spring-like in its fresh, clear colors and washable materials. The effect of this belt is cool and dainty, and in every way suited to the spring outfit.

### SOUR MILK AS A BLEACHER.

Ink Spots Easily Removed if They Are Taken in Time.

"Law, honey, don't look so skeered, said a colored aunty to a young woman who had just upset a bottle of ink on her friend's best lace luncheon cloth. 'I've a jug of sour milk I'm saving for waffles, and that spot will be gone in a jiffy."

In a minute or two the fresh stain was soaking in the sour milk, and after a few hours and careful rinsing in cold water showed no sign of the accident.

"How did I get so smart, honey? Ole Miss would a cuff you well if you'd been so dumb as not to put fresh ink spots in sour milk. We used ter keep crocks of it sittin' round on purpose fer accidents and fer bleachin'."

"Many's the wash I've had ter put in the sour milk crock before evah I put soap an' water to it. There ain't no better bleach for linens that's done got ya'll. The next time I gets a new supply of curdled milk you give me that no count blouse you's got on and I'll bleach it fer you 'till it's white as snow. I'll soak it over night then wash it just as usual with soap and water and ye'll think you've got a new waist."

### For Baby.

Some people dislike putting small children's feet into hard leather shoes, so make baby's little bootkins out of either velvet or the tops of old kid gloves. Fasten them on with ribbon ties and put a tiny rosette on each toe, and they look so nice. It is quite easy to take a paper pattern of one in calico, if one stuffs out a pair of woolen shoes that are the right size, and then pins the paper or calico on.

### Hats Built of Crinoline.

Crinoline will be much used for between-season hats. Some call it horse-hair, and it appears in plain and lace weaves. Whole hats are built of it, including the most marvelous rosettes in two and three tones of one color.

Bushy, irregular eyebrows should be brushed lightly with a camel's hair brush dipped in olive oil. The same treatment is good for stiff and harsh eyebrows and is said to make them grow.

To make the belt in the sketch, cut a piece of linen five inches wide and the required length, of course allowing extra for the pointed end. Turn down one-half inch on each edge, and then fold over, bringing the edges together. This makes the strip double. Cut the point and turn the edges in together, baste all around and then stitch near the edge. The eyelet holes for the buckle may be neatly button holed, or a shoemaker will put in the brass eyelets.

The linen should, of course, be shrunk before cutting.

The design may be transferred to the belt by means of carbon paper and a sharp, hard pencil. The little motifs are placed one after the other as shown in the sketch.

It does not take long to embroider a belt, as it is done with a heavy silk in a plain satin stitch. If desired, the design may be outlined with a plain Kensington outline stitch, using fine silk, but the outlining is not necessary.

The color scheme will naturally depend on the suit with which the belt is to be worn. The belt in the sketch is of even linen, with a plain oval brass buckle. The embroidery is done in the popular peacock colors. The inside ring in the center is of deep, dark blue, and the outer ring of a dark green, though a lighter value than the blue. The inner petals of the flower form are of a blue about two shades lighter than that in the center, which would be about a medium dark blue, and the outer petals are a little lighter green than that in the center. The dots are of the dark green.

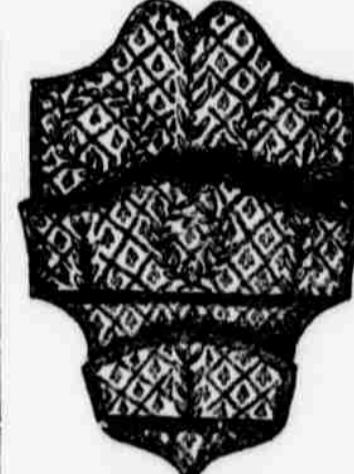
### Sleeve News.

New sleeves are made of lace dyed to match the gown trimmed with insertions of tucked batiste, which has also been dyed to match. One very odd sleeve of linen has been cut out and embroidered until only a cobweb of the linen is left over the arm, showing underneath a plain fitted sleeve of chiffon edged at the bottom with a plaited chiffon ruff. Another sleeve is made of bands of thin cloth stitched flatly on to a plain sleeve of chiffon—the band, of course, running crosswise the arm. Another sleeve is made of batiste showing the tiniest of crosswise tucks. It opens up the outside of the arm, the edges being cut in scallops, buttonholed—that is, embroidered on the edge and buttoned together.—Bon Ton.

### POCKET FOR ODDS AND ENDS.

Takes Up Little Space and Will Be Found Extremely Useful.

Pockets that hang on the wall, and that will hold little things such as cards, letters, circulars and odds and ends are always useful; the one we illustrate here is specially useful because it is strong, and may be used for even a book should it be needed. Very strong cardboard is cut to the shape shown for the back, and any size required; this is covered with fancy silk or brocade, that is embroidered.



ered with simple design in ribbon; this is stretched tightly over the card and fixed at the back.

The two pockets are cut in card and are covered to match back, and are lined with sateen; ribbon about an inch and a half wide is sewn to the back; a strip of card, one and a quarter inches wide, is covered with sateen and is laid inside the pocket over the ribbon that forms the bottom; it is fixed by a few stitches and gives a firm foundation to the bottom of pocket. Line the back with sateen, like that on edge of pocket. Sew two small brass rings on the back about four inches from the top; they are used for hanging the pocket up by.

To help keep hands smooth for sewing make mittens of canton flannel, flced side next to the hands. A half yard will make two pairs. If you cannot cut them buy a pair of men's and baste them to fit. Then rip one and use for pattern.